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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/765,939	01/29/2004	Yaz-Tzung Wu	3313-1104P	1818
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BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747				EXAMINER
				LEA EDMONDS, LISA S
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2835		
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
04/21/2008		ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/765,939	<b>Applicant(s)</b> WU ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> Lisa Lea-Edmonds	<b>Art Unit</b> 2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 January 2004.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-17, 19 and 20 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) 18 is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 January 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/29/04.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-3, 5-10, 12-16, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kim (6118653). With respect to claims 1-3 and 5-10, Kim teaches a multimedia device (40) for portable computers (30, 100) which consists of a first member (34) and a second member (32) that are openable and foldable relative to each other comprising a latch member (70) in the folding direction of the portable computer (30, 100), wherein the multimedia device (40) is movably mounted on the first member (34), and is turnable to a use position when the first member (34) and the second member (32) are opened, the latch member (70) being turnable to a closed position to latch the second member (32) when the first member (34) and the second member (32) are moved into a close position relative to each other for folding, wherein the latch member (70) has a through aperture (58, 60, 86) to allow a connection line (64) of the multimedia device (40) to run through to electrically connected to the portable computer (30, 100), wherein the multimedia device (40) is a video camera (44), wherein the latch member (70) is located on the multimedia device (40) in a linear moving manner, wherein the multimedia device (40) further includes an elastic member (78) connecting to the latch member (70), wherein the elastic member (78) is a spring, wherein the latch

member (70) has a hook (74) exposed outside the multimedia device (40), wherein the multimedia device (40) has a notch (48) corresponding to the hook, wherein the multimedia device (40) further includes a bucking member (71) located on one side of the multimedia device (40) connecting to the latch member (70) to control moving conditions of the latch member (70) as claimed, see for example figures 2-11. With respect to claims 12-16 and 19, Kim teaches a multimedia device (40) for portable computers (30, 100) which consists of a host body (32) and a display panel (34) that are openable and foldable relative to each other, the multimedia device (40) comprising: a case (42) having a housing compartment for housing a plurality of electronic elements needed for operations, and a pivotal member (56) on one side thereof, the pivotal member (56) having a distal end forming a spherical section to allow the case (42) to be pivotally mounted on the display panel (34) and to be turned freely thereon; and a latch member (70) located in the housing compartment having a hook (74) exposed outside the case (42) and being connected to an elastic member (78) to allow the latch member (70) to be moved relative to the case (42); wherein the hook (74) latches the host body (32) when the display panel (34) is folded over the host body (32) to keep the display panel (34) and the host body (32) closed in normal conditions, wherein the latch member (70) is movable linearly relative to the case (42), wherein the elastic member (78) is a spring, wherein the case (42) has a notch (48) corresponding to the hook (74) to expose the hook (74) wherein the multimedia device (40) further includes a bucking member (71) located on one side of the case (42) connecting to the latch member (70) to control moving conditions of the latch member (70), wherein the multimedia device

(40) is a video camera (44) as claimed, see for example figures 2-11.

3. Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 12-16, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kim (6181550). With respect to claims 1, 2, and 4-10 Kim teaches a multimedia device (40) for portable computers (10) which consists of a first member (30) and a second member (32) that are openable and foldable relative to each other comprising a latch member (70) in the folding direction of the portable computer (10), wherein the multimedia device (40) is movably mounted on the first member (30), and is turnable to a use position when the first member (30) and the second member (32) are opened, the latch member (70) being turnable to a closed position to latch the second member (32) when the first member (30) and the second member (32) are moved close to each other for folding, wherein the latch member (70) has a through aperture (60) to allow a connection line (43) of the multimedia device (40) to run through to electrically connected to the portable computer (10), wherein the multimedia device (40) is an audio equipment (44), wherein the latch member (70) is located on the multimedia device (40) in a linear moving manner, wherein the multimedia device (40) further includes an elastic member (78) connecting to the latch member (70), wherein the elastic member (78) is a spring, wherein the latch member (70) has a hook (74) exposed outside the multimedia device (40), wherein the multimedia device (40) has a notch (48) corresponding to the hook, wherein the multimedia device (40) further include a bucking member (71) located on one side of the multimedia device (40) connecting to the latch member (70) to control moving conditions of the latch member (70) as claimed, see for

example figures 3-18. With respect to claims 12-16 and 20, Kim teaches a multimedia device (40) for portable computers (30, 100) which consists of a host body (32) and a display panel (34) that are openable and foldable relative to each other, the multimedia device (40) comprising: a case (42) having a housing compartment for housing a plurality of electronic elements needed for operations, and a pivotal member (56) on one side thereof, the pivotal member (56) having a distal end forming a spherical section to allow the case (42) to be pivotally mounted on the display panel (34) and to be turned freely thereon; and a latch member (70) located in the housing compartment having a hook (74) exposed outside the case (42) and being connected to an elastic member (78) to allow the latch member (70) to be moved relative to the case (42); wherein the hook (74) latches the host body (32) when the display panel (34) is folded over the host body (32) to keep the display panel (34) and the host body (32) closed in normal conditions, wherein the latch member (70) is movable linearly relative to the case (42), wherein the elastic member (78) is a spring, wherein the case (42) has a notch (48) corresponding to the hook (74) to expose the hook (74) wherein the multimedia device (40) further includes a bucking member (71) located on one side of the case (42) connecting to the latch member (70) to control moving conditions of the latch member (70), wherein the multimedia device (40) is an audio equipment (44) as claimed, see for example figures 3-18.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (6118653) as applied to claims 1 and 10 above, and further in view of Nakajima et al. (7274562). With respect to claims 11, Kim teaches in the claimed invention as set forth by claims 1 and 10, see the above rejection thereof. However, Kim lacks a clear teaching of a plurality of ridges as claimed. The apparatus of Nakajima et al. is relied upon for its teaching of a plurality of ridges (27, 28, 70) being formed on a bucking member of a latch member as claimed. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the bucking member (71) of Kim to include a plurality of ridges (27, 28, 70) as taught by Nakajima et al. to make it easier for the user to hold a fingertip on the bucking member, which in turn will insure a more secure latching between the first and second members in the closed position.

6. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (6181550) as applied to claims 12 and 16 above, and further in view of Nakajima et al. (7274562). With respect to claims 17, Kim teaches in the claimed invention as set forth by claims 12 and 16, see the above rejection thereof. However, Kim lacks a clear teaching of a plurality of ridges as claimed. The apparatus of Nakajima et al. is relied upon for its teaching of a plurality of ridges (27, 28, 70) being formed on a bucking

member of a latch member as claimed. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the bucking member (71) of Kim to include a plurality of ridges (27, 28, 70) as taught by Nakajima et al. to make it easier for the user to hold a fingertip on the bucking member, which in turn will insure a more secure latching between the first and second members in the closed position.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

7. Claim 18 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art of record fails to teach the pivotal member having a through aperture to allow the connection line of the multimedia device to run through to electrically connected to the host body as claimed, and in combination with all of the limitations of the base claim(s).

***Information Disclosure Statement***

9. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 01/29/08 has been considered by the examiner.

***Conclusion***

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Please note the teachings of the prior art listed on the enclosed PTO form 892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lisa Lea-Edmonds whose telephone number is 571-272-2043. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jayprakash N. Gandhi can be reached on (571) 272-2800, ext 35. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lisa Lea-Edmonds/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2835

2008-04-14